The Important Dates of the Nineteenth Century in the United States

Compiled by WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

electoral vote be-tween himself and Aaron Burr, the latter becoming vice president. June 10—Tripoli de-clares wer against

clares war against United States. Jec. 7—President Jefferson inaugu-rated system of sending written messages to con-gress. Since this date no president
has addressed congress orally.
The second census
was taken in 1800,

Born in 1765.—Died Feb. 24, 1815. but the total of the enumeration was not announced until 1801. It was 5,308,483. 1802.

March 16—Law passed establishing military academy at West Point. Same law reduced standing army to one regiment of artillery and two of infantry.

April 14—Present naturalization laws passed April—Library of congress first catalogued. It contained 964 volumes and nine maps. May—Washington, D. C., incorporated as a city.

Feb. 19—Ohio admitted to the nion.
April 30—Territory of Louisiana purchased from France for \$15,000,000. Territory consists of 1,171,931 square miles. 1804.

Feb.—Impeachment trial of Samuel Chase, associate justice of the supreme court, began. He was acquitted in March, 1805. May 14—Lewis and Clark expedition started from Mississippi river for Pacific coast. July 11—Alexander Hamilton killed in duel with Aaron Burr at Weehawken on the Hudson.

Sept. 25—Twelfth amendment to constitution adouted.

1805. March 4-Thomas Jefferson and George Clinton inaugurated.

June 3-Treaty of peace signed between
Tripoli and the United States.

June 30-Territory of Michigan formed
from Indiana.

1806. March 29—Congress authorized the building of a national road from Cumberland, Md., to the Ohio river.
The tailors formed first trade union in the United States.

1807. July-American ports closed to the British and British ships ordered from American waters.

Aug. 11—Successful voyage of Robert Fulton's steamboat Clermont from New York to Albany.

Dec. 21—Embargo act passed forbidding American vessels to leave for foreign paster.

Jan. 1-Act prohibiting importation of slaves into country became law. 1809.

March 4-James Madison and George Clinton inaugurated.

March 15—Embargo act, excepting as to Great Britain and France, repealed. 1810.

April 30-A general post office established in Washington under the postmaster general.
May 10—First agricultural exhibition in
United States held at Georgetown, D. C.
June — Third census taken; population,
7,239,881.

Nov. 7-Battle of Tippecanoe fought by Gen. Harrison. 1812.

April 8-Louisiana admitted to the union. June 18-U. S. declared war against Eng-June 26—Strength of the regular army raised to 36,700.
Aug. 15—Fort Death earborn massacre on pres-Aug. 15—Fort Dearborn massacre on present site of Chicago.

Nov. 4—John C. Calhoun made his first appearance in congress

March 4-James Madison and Elbridge Gerwaren 4—James Madison and Elbridge Gerry in augurated.

Aug. 31—Indians massacred garrison and women and children at Fort Mimms, Ala.

Sept. 10—Com. O. H. Perry defeated British squadron at Put-in-Bay. Lake Erie. 1814.

April 14-The embargo act repealed by April 14—The embargo act repealed by congress.
Aug. 25—Washington burned by the British.
Sept. 13—"The Star Spangled Banner" written by Francis Scott Key while detained on board the British ship Minden during the attack on Fort McHenry at Baltimore. It was first sung at a Baltimore theater in October of the same year.
Nov. 22—Vice President Elbridge Gerry died at Washington, aged 70.
Dec. 24—Treaty of peace signed between Great Britain and United States at Ghent, Belgium. 1815.

Jan. 8-British defeated by Americans at New Orleans.
Feb. 15-U. S. declared war against Algiers.
June 20-Peace treaty signed between
United States and Argiers. 1816.

April 10—United States bank chartered by congress for 20 years; capital, \$35,-000,000.

April 27—First protective tariff bill April 27—First pro-tective tariff bill passed by congress. July 5—Ice a quarter of an inch thick formed in Pennsyl-vania. New York and New England states. Dec. II—Indiana ad-mitted to the 1 union. Dec.—American col-

onization society organized in rica, its object being to establish a home for free American negroes.

1817.

an.—The United Stotes Princeton, N. J. This society found-

Jan .- The United States bank began operations.
March 4-James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins inaugurated. Dec. 10-Mississippi admitted to the union. 1818.

March 18—First general pension bill for revolutionary war veterans passed by congress.

April 14—President approved act establishing flag of United States at 12 stripes and a star for each state.

Dec. 3—Illinois admitted to the union.

Feb. 22—Spain ceded Florida to Uniced States for consideration of \$5,000,000.

May 24—First ocean steamship, the Savannah, left Savannah, Ga., for Liverpool. Trip completed in 26 days.

June 19—Maine separated from Massachusetts by Massachusetts legislature.

Aug. 23—Com. O. H. Perry died at Trinidad.

West Indies.

Dec. 14—Alabama admitted to the union. 1819,

March 15-Maine admitted to the union.
Sept. 26-Daniel Boone died a. Charrette,
Mo., aged 85.

1821. March 5-James Monroe and Danie! D. Tompkins inaugurated president and vice president for second term. Aug. 10-Missouri admitted to the union.

1822. May 4-President Monroe vetoed appropria-tion bill providing for government im-provements on the Cumberland road, and transmitted to congress a message em-bodying his objections to national ap-propriations for internal improvements. This practically changed the policy of the government regarding internal improve-ments. Accepting as regards rivers and harbors.

Feb. 18—Thomas Jefferson elected president by vote of the house of representatives because of tie in electoral vote between himself and Aaron Burr, the 1823.

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1824.

March 13—Convention signed between Great Britain and United States for suppression of slave trade.

Aug. 15—Gen. Lafayette landed in New York for visit to America.

Nov. 9—Tenth presidential election. Of popular vote John Quincy Adams received 105,321; Andrew Jackson, 152,899; W. H. Crawford, 47,265; Henry Clay, 47,087. No candidate for president received a majority of electoral votes and election devolved upon house of representatives. John C. Calhoun elected vice president.

1825. Feb. 9—House of representatives voted for president, each state having one vote. John Quincy Adams received 13, Andrew Jackson, 7, and William Crawford, 4. June 17—Corner stone of Bunker hill monument laid by Lafayette.

Oct. 29—Erie canal opened from Buffalo to Albany.

1826. May 10—American Home Missionary society organized in New York.

July 4—Ex-Presidents John Adams, Quincy, Mass., and Thomas Jefferson, Monticello, Va., died.

Sept. 12—William Morgan abducted from Canandaigua, N. Y. This gave rise to the anti-masonic party that played a prominent part in national politics for a short time.

First railroad in the United States began operations. It extended from Quincy. Mass., to the Neponset river and was operated by horse power.

1828. May 19—Tariff revision bill, placing high duties on woolen and cotton goods, approved by president.

Nov. 11—Eleventh presidential election.

Andrew Jackson received 658,028 popular and 178 electoral votes; John Quincy Adams received 52,159 popular and 83 electoral votes.

1829. March 9—William T. Barry appointed post-master general in Jackson cabinet. Pre-vious to this time the postmaster general was not considered a member of the cab-Aug. 8—First railway locomotive operated in America started at Honesdale, Pa.

Jan. 25—Robert Y. Hayne, S. C., in speech in congress on Foote resolution on public lands announced nullification doctrine.

May 24—First 14 miles of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad opened.

Sept.—Anti-masonic party held the first national political convention in United States at Philadelphia. 1830.

1831. Jan. 15—South Carolina railroad, first passenger and freight railroad in United States, opened for traffic.
July 4—Ex-President James Monroe died in New York, aged 73.

In New York, aged 73.
July 26—First successful reaper, invention
of Cyrus H. McCormick, tested at Steele's
Tavern, Va.
Chloroform discovered by Samuel Guthrie,
of Sacket Harbor, N. Y.
Matches first used in United States. 1832.

March -Black Hawk war begun. June 22-First death

from cholerain the United States oc-curred at New York. July 13-Source of Mississippi discov-ered by Henry R. Schoolcraft. July 14—Tariff meas-

ures of 1828 par-tially repealed. Nov. 13—T welfth presidential elec-

1833. March 16-South Carolina repealed nullifi-

cation resolution in convention.
Sept. 26—President Jackson directed removal of \$10,000,000 of government funds from National bank to be deposited in from Nation state banks. Nov. 13—Great meteoric display visible in North America. Dec. 6—American Anti-Slavery society or-ganized in Philadelphia.

1834. June 30-Indian territory established by act of congress.

Dec. —President in annual message announced extinguishment of national debt.

1835. Dec. 16-18—Business portion of New York city destroyed by fire; 648 buildings destroyed: loss \$18,000,000.

Dec. 28—Seminole Indian war began.

Thomas Davenport, of Braddon, Vt., built first electric railway motor at Springfield, Mass.

1836. March 2—Texas declared its independence. March 6—Massacre at the Alamo, San Antonio, Tex., by Mexicans under Santa Anna.

May 14-Mexico acknowledged indepen-

May 14—Mexico acknowledged independence of Texas.
June 15—Arkansas admitted to the union.
June 28—Ex-President James Madison died at Montpelier, Vt., aged 85.
Nov. 8—Thirteenth_presidential election.
Martin Van Buren; elected president with 761,549 popular and 170 electoral votes, against 73 electoral votes for his nearest competitor, William Henry Harrison.
Total popular vote, 1,498,205. No vice president chosen because of lack of majority of electoral votes. Senate chose Richard M. Johnson.

1837. Jan. 6—Michigan admitted to the union. May 10—All banks in New York city suspended specie payment because of financial panic.

May 10-Banks in New York resumed 1839.

Oct. 10-United States bank suspended, causing financial panie.

1840. Jan. 19-Lieut. Wilkes discovered Antarctic June-Fifth census taken. Population, 17,-068,666. 068,666.

Nov. 10—Fourteenth presidential election.
William Henry Harrison received 234 electoral and 1,275,017 popular votes, and Martin Van Buren 66 electoral and 1,128,702 tin Van Dopular votes. 1841.

April 4-President Harrison died, aged 68.
April 5-Vice President Tyler took oath of office as president.
July 6-Act to distribute money from sales of public lands among the states passed.
July 15-Independence of Egypt acknowledged by Turkey.

1842

May 2-Col. John C. Fremont's first expedi-tion started for Rocky mountains. Aug. 14-End of Indian war in Florida pro-Aug. 14—End of Indian war in Florida pro-cialmed.

Aug. 20—Ashburton reaty, settling Maine boundary dispute between United States and England, ratified by senate.

Oct. 18—First submarine cable laid by Prof.

Morse in New York harbor.

Feb. 28—Great comet seen at noon by Feb. 8-Jer. and Alexa June 17—Bunker Hill monument dedicated. dent of So 1844.

May 27—First telegram sent over a land line from Washington to Baltimore. June 27—Joe and Hiram Smith, Mormons, murdered by mob at Nauvoo, Ill. July 3—First treaty of commerce between United States and China signed.

Nov. 12—Fifteenth presidential election. James K. Polk received 170 electoral and 1,335,834 popular votes. Henry Clay received 105 electoral and 1,297,033 popular votes.

Jan. 23—Congress appointed first Tuesday following first Monday in November na-tional election day. Feb. 28—Texas annexed by jointgresolution. March 3—Congress fixed postage on letters at 5 cents for 300 miles or under and 10 cents for over that distance.

March 3—Florida admitted to the union. June 8—Ex-President Andrew Jackson died, aged 78.

Dec. 29—Texas admitted to the union as a state.

1845.

April 25—Hostilities between Mexico and
United States began by capture of
small force of U.
S. troops by Mexi-May 11 - President
Polk announced
that state of war
existed between
United States and Mexico.
June 15-Treaty
signed with Great
Britain settling the Britain settling the the Oregon boundary dispute.

July 6-Com. John D. Sloat. U. S. N., occupied Monterey.
Cal., and declared country annexed to United States.

Sept. -Elias Howe patented first successful sewing machine.
Dec. 28-Iowa admitted to the union.

1849.

March 3-Department of interior created by congress.

June 15—ExPresident James K. Polk died at Nashville, Tenn., aged 54.

1850.

April 19—Bulwer-Clayton treaty for joint occupancy of canal across Central America signed. June 1—Seventh census taken; population, 23,191,876. 23,191,876.
July 9—President Taylor died at Washington, aged 66.
Sept. 9—California admitted to the union.
Sept. 20—"Omnibus" bill passed by con-1851.

March 3-Letter postage reduced to 3 cents for distances of 3,000 miles and less if prepaid; 5 cents if not, and double rate for longer distances.

April 29—Trial of electric locomotive built by Alfred Vail with congressional appropriation on B. & O. Ry. It attained a speed of 19 miles per hour.

Oct. 8—Hudson river railroad opened from New York to Albany. 1852.

aged 75.

Nov. 2—Seventeenth presidential election held. Franklin Pierce received 254 electoral votes, and Gen. Winfield Scott 42 electoral votes. 1853

March 24—Oath of office as vice president administered to William R. King by Consul Sharkey at Cumbre, Cuba. Allowed by special act of congress.

April 18—Vice President William R. King died at Cahawba, Ala., aged 67.

Dec. 30—Treaty providing for purchase of territory south of the Gila river from Mexico approved. Extent of purchase, 45.535 square miles; consideration to Mexico, \$10,000,000. presidential election. Andrew Jackson received 687, 502 popular and 219 electoral votes, and Henry Clay 530, 189 popular and 49 electoral votes. Nov. 14—Charles Carrol, last surviving signer of declaration of independence, died at Baltimore, aged 95. Nov. 19—Convention at Columbus, S. C., adopted resolutions declaring tariff acts null and void.

Machine Approved. Extent of purchase, 45,535 square miles; consideration to Mexico, \$10,000,000.
Chicago and New York connected by rail-way.

1854.

March 31—First commercial and diplomatic treaty with Japan concluded by U. S. May 30—Kansas-Nebraska bill passed by congress. It repealed Missouri compromise act of 1820.

1855.

Feb. 10—Rights of citizenship to children of citizens born in foreign countries granted by act of control of citizens born in foreign countries.

Feb. 10-Rights of citizenship to children of citizens born in foreign countries granted by act of congress.

Sept. 13-Dr. Kane and his companions, arctic explorers, rescued by Lieut. Hartstene, U. S. N., at the island of Disco, Greenland.

1856. Jan. 24—Pro-slavery legislature in Kansas recognized by President Pierce. Proc-lamation classes attempt to establish free

state government an act of rebellion.

Nov. 4—Eighteenth presidential election held. James Buchanan received 174 electoral votes, John C. Freemont 114 and Millard Fillmore 8.

H. Bessemer invented process of making steel by passing cold air through liquid iron. Known as the "Bessemer process." 1857.

Jan. 6—Free state legislature in Kansas dispersed by federal troops.

March 6—Dred Scott case decided against plaintiff by United States supreme court. Sept. 11—Mountain Meadow massacre perpetrated near Cedar City, Utah. Thirty families practically annihilated by Indians and Mormons.

May 11—Minnesota admitted to the union.
Aug. 2—First street deposit boxes for letters used in Boston.
Aug. 5—First Atlantic cable completed.
Oct. 9—Donati's comet attained its greatest

Oct. 9-First overland mail from San Francisco reached St. Louis. Time, 24 days, 18 1859.

Jan. 4—New senate chamber occupied.
Feb. 14—Oregon admitted to the union.
Oct. 16—Government arsenal at Harper's
Ferry seized by John Brown.
Oct. 18—John Brown captured by government troops under Col. R. E. Lee.
Nov. 28—Washington Irving died at Tarrytown, N. Y., aged 76.
Dec. 2—John Brown hanged at Charleston,
W. Va.



Jan. 9—Steamer Star of the West with reenforcements for Fort Sumter fired upon by South Carolina troops from Morris island and forced to retire.

Jan. 9—Missi-ssippi seceded.

Jan. 10—Florida seceded.

Jan. 11—Alabama seceded.

Jan. 19—Georgia seceded.

Jan. 26—Louisiana seceded.

Kansas admitted to the union.

Feb. 1—Texas seceded.

Feb. 4—Confederate congress met at

gun fired by Edmund Ruffin of Virginia.

April 14-Fort Samter surrendered.

April 15-President called for 75,000 troops.

April 17-Virginia seceded.

April 19-President proclaimed blockade of southern ports.

May 6-Arkansas seceded.

May 21-North Carolina seceded.

June 8-Tennessee seceded.

July 21-Federal troops defeated at battle of Bull Run.

Nov. S-Confederate envoys Mason and Slidell captured on British steamer Trent, by Capt. Wilkes, U. S. N.

1862. 1.-Government suspended specie

Jan. 1.—Government suspended specie payment.

Feb. 6.—Fort Henry, Tenn., captured by Gen. Grant and Com. Poote.

Feb. 16.—Fort Donelson surrendered to Gen. Grant.

March 8.—U. S. frigate Congress and U. S. sloop-of-war Cumberland destroyed by confederate ram Merrimac at Hampton Roads.

March 9.—Battle, between Monitor and Merrimac at Hampton Roads.

April 25.—Admiral Farragut occupied New Orieans.

May 15.—Department of agriculture established.

cans.

Ished.

May 20—Homestead act approved by the

May 29—Homestead act approved by the president.
June 19—Slavery forever prohibited in the territories.
June 26-July 2—Seven days' fighting.
Army of the Potomac retreated frombefore Richmond.
July 1—President approved act for building railroad and telegraph line from Missouri river to Pacific ocean. ing railroad and telegraph line from Missouri river to Pacific ocean.

July 24—Ex-President Martin Van Buren died at Lindenwold, N. Y., aged 80.

Aug. 19—Sioux Indians attack frontier settlements of Minnesota.

Sept. 5—Confederate forces crossed the Potomac into Maryland.

Sept. 16-17—Confederates defeated at Antictam. They retreated into Virginia the following day.

Dec. 31—West Virginia admitted to the union to date from June 20, 1863.

March 10-Gen. Grant placed in command of the federal armies.

May 1-Federal membering 海雪

the Rapidan to at-tack Lee. May 5—Struggle between federal and confederate armies in the Wilderness and at Spottsyl-vania began In these battles the federal army lost ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Born Feb. 12 1809.—Died
April 15, 1865.

May 11—F ostal
money order system established.
May 19—Nathaniel
Hawthorne died

at Plymouth, N. H., aged 60.

June 19-Federal cruiser Kearsarge captured confederate cruiser Alabama off Cherbourg, France.
July 16-Gold reached the maximum, 285

per cent. Sept. 2-Atlanta captured by Gen. Sher-June 29-72 Mary Clay died at Washington, Oct. 31-Nevada admitted to the union by proclamation of president.

Nov. 8—Twentieth presidential election.

Lincoln and Johnson carried 22 states; McClellan and Pendleton, 3; 11 not voting.

Nov. 14—Sherman's march to the sea be-

pomattox. April 14-President Lincoln shot by J. Wilkes Booth in Ford's theater, Washington.

April 15—President Lincoln died at 7:30 a.

m. Vice President Johnson took oath of office as president same day.

April 15—Military Order of the Loyal Le-

April 15—Military Order of the Loyat gion formed.

April 26—J. Wilkes Booth shot in barn near Bowling Green, Va.

May 10—Jefferson Davis captured by members of Fourth Michigan cavalry at Irwinsville, Ga.

May 13—Last battle of the war fought. Federals defeated by confederates near Palo Pinto, Tex. The total number of enlistments in the federal service were enlistments in the federal service were service.

bers of Fourth Michigan cavalry at Irwinsville, Ga.

May 13—Last battle of the war fought. Federals defeated by confederates near Palo Pinto, Tex. The total number of enlistments in the federal service were 2,859,132; total number of engagements fought between the two armies 2,261; in the federal army the total loss by death was 279,732; the confederate government existed 4 years 1 month and 14 days.

May 22—Southern ports opened by proclamation of president.

May 22-23—Grand review of federal armies at Washington.

Dec. 1—Habeas corpus restored in northern states by proclamation.

Dec. 18—Thirteenth amendment to constitution declared adopted by the several tution declared adopted by the several

April 6—First post of grand army organized at Springfield, Ill.

April 9—Civil rights bill passed over the president's veto.

May 29—Gen. Winfield Scott died at West Point, aged 80.

July 24.—Tennessee readmitted to the union.

1867. Feb. 9-Nebraska admitted to the union. March 2-Military reconstruction act passed over president's veto.

May 13-Jefferson Davis admitted to bail. June 20-U. S. acquired Alaska from Russia. Consideration \$7,200,000. Extent, 577,390 square miles.

1868,
Feb. 24—House of representatives voted to impeach President Johnson.
May 5—Grand army instituted Decoration day, designating May 20.
May 26—President Johnson acquitted of impeachment charges. Ferry selzed by John Brown.

Oct. 18-John Brown captured by governwice ment troops under the E. E. e. e. e. Grand army instituted Decoration day, designating May 28 e-President Johnson acquitted of Impeachment charges.

May 18-Abraham Lincoln nominated for president on fourth ballot at Chicago June—Eighth centrolly and the Lincoln and Lincoln and Lincoln and Lincoln and Lincoln and Lincoln declared adopted.

May 18-Abraham Lincoln nominated for president on fourth ballot at Chicago June—Eighth centrolly and the Lincoln and Lin

Jan. 26-Virginia readmitted to the union. Feb. 9-Congress authorized the establishment of the weather bureau. Feb. 23-Mississippi readmitted to the union.
March 30—Texas readmitted to the union.

boundary dispute between United States and England, ratified by senate.

Oct. 18—First submarine cable laid by Prof. Morse in New York harbor.

Jan. 11—Francis S. Key, author of "Star-Spangled Banner," died at Baltimore, 25 died at Baltimore, 26 died at Baltimore, 26 died at Baltimore, 27 died at Baltimore, 28 died at Baltimore, 29 died at Baltimore, 29 died at Baltimore, 29 died at Baltimore, 20 died at Baltimore, 21 died at Baltimore, 22 died at Baltimore, 23 died at Baltimore, 24 died at Baltimore, 25 died at Baltimore, 26 died at Baltimore, 27 died at Baltimore, 27 died at Baltimore, 27 died at Baltimore, 28 died at Baltimore, 29 died at Baltimore, 20 died at Baltimore,

1871. mission appointed.

March—First civil service commission appointed.

March—First civil service commission appointed.

Aug. 11—H. S. Ives & Co., New York brokers, failed; liabilities, \$20,000,000.

pointed. Oct. 8-9—Fire destroyed 20,000 buildings in Chicago; 98,500 people made homeless; loss, \$192,000.000. 1872.

-Strike for an 8-hour day, involving 100,000 men, began in New York. It lasted three months and resulted successfully for the strikers

sept. 14—Geneva tri-bunal awarded United States \$15,500,000 from \$15,500,000 from
Great Britain.
Nov. 5-Twenty-second presidential
election. Grant received 286 electoral
and 3.597,070 popular votes. Remainder of electoral

May 1—Whisky frauds exposed. Loss to government in revenue stamps, \$1,650,000. July—Alexander Graham Bell constructed first successful telephone.
July 31—Ex-President Johnson died near Jonesborough, Tenn., aged 67.
Nov. 22—Vice President Henry Wilson died at Washington, aged 63.

May 10—Centennial exposition opened at Philadelphia by Pres. Grant and Don Pedro II. of Brazil.

June 25—Gen. George A. Custer and 276 men massacred by Indians under Sitting Bull near Little Big Horn river, Montana.

Aug. 1—W. W. Belknap, secretary of war, acquitted of impeachment charges.

acquitted of impeachment charges.
Aug. 1—Colorado admitted to the union.
Nov. 7—Twenty-third presidential election. Hayes received 185 electoral and
4,033,295 popular votes; Tilden 184 electoral and 4,284,265 popular votes.

Jan. 17—Joint congressional committee agreed upon a plan for counting electoral vote. Electoral commission appointed by this commission awarded 3 disputed votes from Florida to republicans Feb. 16; vote of Louislana to republicans Feb. 23; vote of South Carolina to republicans Feb. 23; vote of South Carolina to republicans Feb. 27.

July 16—General railroad strike began in Pennsylvania against reduction of wages. It lasted three months, spread throughout the eastern and central states, and resulted disastrously for the men.

Aug. 11—Satellites of Mars discovered by Prof. Hall, of Washington.

Aug. 29—Brigham Young died in Salt Lake City. aged 76.

1878. Feb. 18—Gen. Lee placed in command of all confederate forces.

March 3—Confederate debt disowned by act of congress.

March 18—Confederate congress adjourned sine die.

Feb. 28—Bland silver bill placed in president's veto.

June 12—William Cullen Bryant died in New York, aged 84.

July 10-15—Yellow fever epidemic began at New Orleans.

Dec. 17—Gold down to par in New York, 529,400.

Nov. 1—Act repealing silver purchase law Feb. 28-Bland silver bill passed over the

1879. government.
Feb. 15—Act permitting women to practice before the supreme court passed.
July 8—Yacht Jeanette sailed from San Francisco on voyage of arctic explora-

June 24—Secretary of State Blame notified American ministers at European courts that any attempt to guarantee neutrality of Panama canal would be considered unof Panama canal would be considered un-called-for interference.

July 2-President Garfield shot by Gui-teau in Baltimore and Potomac depot at Washington.

Sept 19-President Garfield died at El-beron, N. J., at 10:35 p. m.

June 14-Verdict returned of not guilty in Star-Route case. July 19-Strike of telegraph operators began at Pittsburgh, Pa., and spread throughout the country. It involved 67,000 men who asked for 15 per cent. in-crease of wages. Lasted 30 days and was successful.
Sept. 9-Northern Pacific railroad finished.

1886. March 6-Knights of Labor struck on march 6-Knights of Labor struck on southwestern railroads.

May 4-Amarchist riot and Haymarket massacre took place in Chicago.

Aug. 31-Charleston, S. C., and other southern points visited by severe earthquake.

Sept. 4-Geronimo, Apache chief, surrendered to Gen. Miles at Skeleton canyon,

Arizona.
Oct. 12—Disastrous gale along Texas
coast destroyed 250 lives and left 2,000
people homeless.
Oct. 28—Liberty statue in New York har-

at Portsmouth, N. H., aged 68.

Therm Confederacy, and University of Victorial Church in America organized.

Aug. 14—Admiral David C. Farragut died Nov. 18—Ex-President Chester A. Arthur died at New York, aged 56.

Dec. 16—Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America organized.

Jan. 16—Supreme court decided legal tenden act of 1862 constitutional.

March 3—Act establishing Centennial exposition at Philadelphia passed by conmission appointed.

Jan. 29—Mexican war pension bill approved.

Feb. 11—Dependent pension bill vetoed.

March 22—First interstate commerce commission appointed.

brokers, failed; habilities, \$20,000,000.

1888.

March 23—Chief Justice Morrison B. Watte died at Washington, aged 72.

Aug. 5—Gen. Philip H. Sheridan died at Nonquit, Mass., aged 57.

Sept. 12—Act prohibiting immigration of Chinese into United States approved.

Nov. 6—Twenty-sixth presidential election. Cleveland received 168 electoral and 5,540,329 popular votes; Harrison 233 electoral and 5,439,863 popular votes.

1589. Feb. 9-Department of agriculture created as executive department. Norman J. Coleman appointed first secretary Feb. 12. Feb. 20—Act to create Maritime Canal company passed by congress. Feb. 22—Dakota territory divided. March 8—John Ericsson died at New York, aged 86

election. Grant received 286 electoral and 3.597,070 popular votes. Remainder of electoral votes divided as follows: B. Gratz Brown. Is: Thomas. A. Hendricks, 42; Charles J. Jenkins. 2; David Davis, 1. Combined popular vote of Greely and Brown was 2.834,079.

Nov. 29—Horace Greeley died at Pleasantville, N. Y. aged 61.

Dec. 12—Edwin Forrest, a tragedian. died at Philadelphia, aged 68.

March 8—John Ericsson died at New York, aged 86.

May 31—Disastrous flood at Johnstown, Pa., caused loss of 2.142 lives and property to amount of \$9,674,105.

Oct. 2—Pan-American congress organized in Washington.

Nov. 2—North and South Dakota admitted to the union.

Nov. 8—Montana admitted to the union.

Nov. 11—Washington admitted to the union.

Nov. 12—Grefferson Davis, confederate president, died at New Orleans, aged 81.

Jan. 1—Horatio Allen, first locomotive engineer in United States, died at Montrose, N. J., aged 88.

April 2—Australian ballot system first introduced into United States at election in Rhode Island.

June 2—Eleventh census taken; population, 62,622,250.

July 6-Com. John D.
Sioat, U. S. N., oc.
Sioat, U. S. N., oc.
Sioat, U. S. N., oc.
The proper state of the property of the country annexed to Littled States.
Sept. —Elias Howe pentred first successful sewing machine.
Dec. 23—News admitted to the union.
1847.
Feb. 22-23—latted of Buena Vista fought; 2,000 Mexicans defeated by 5,00 Americans.
Sept. 13-City of Mexico occupied by the Mormons.
Sept. 13-City of Mexico occupied by March and Sept. 13-City of Mexico occupied by March an

June 4—Secretary of State Blaine resigned.
July 12—Cyrus W. Field died at Ardsley.
N. Y., aged 73.
Sept. 7—John Greenleaf Whittier died at
Hampton Falls, N. H., aged 85.
Nov. 8—Twenty-seventh presidential election. Cleveland received 277 electoral
and 5,556,533 popular votes; Harrison, 145
electoral and 5,440,216 popular votes;
Weaver, 22 electoral and 1,122,045 popular
votes.

1893. Jan. 11-Gen. Benjamin F. Butler died at Washington, aged



Feb. 20—Gen. P. T. G. Beauregard died at New Orleans, aged 75.
Feb. 22—Inman line pel railroads to use automatic couplers and air brakes on ail cars approved. April 12—American Railway union organmay 1-World's Columbian exposition opened at Chicago.

May 1-World's Columbian exposition opened at Chicago.

Aug. 15-Behring sea court of arbitration reported. Right of U. S. to a closed sea

March 25—J. S. Coxey's army of the commonweal started from Massillon, O., for Washington.

April 23—General strike of mine workers throughout the country against a reduction of wages. It involved nearly 200,000 men. and was partially successful at the end of two months.

June 26—Sympathetic strike ordered on all western railroads by American Railway union. It lasted two months.

June 28—Act creating "Labor Day," first Monday in September, approved.

Oct. 7—Oliver Wendell Holmes died at Boston, aged 86. 1895.

May 20-Supreme court decided income tax law unconstitutional.

May 28—Secretary of State Walter Q.
Gresham died, aged 63.
Oct. 7—Wm. Wetmore Story, American sculptor and author, died in Italy, aged 75. Dec. 26-New tariff bill passed. 1596.

at Washington.

Sept 19—President Garfield died at Elberon, N. J., at 10:35 p. m.

1882.

March 24—Henry W. Longfellow died at Cambridge, Mass., aged 75.

March 25—Edmunds law excluding bigamists and polygamists from holding office passed.

April 27—Ralph Waldo Emerson died at Concord, Mass., aged 79.

May 13—Lieut. Lockwood and Sergt. Brainard, of Greeley expedition reached \$3 degrees 23 minutes 8 seconds.

1883.

May 24—New York and Brooklyn bridge opened. 1897. Jan. 11-Arbitration treaty between United

States and England signed.
July 7—Dingley tariff bill passed.
June 16—Hawailan aunexation treaty signed at Washington. Islands formally annexed. July 7. Feb. 15-Battleship Maine destroyed in Havana harbor by explosion; 266 officers ar men killed. April 20-Spanish minister, Polo de Bernade,

given his passports.

April 21-Minister Woodford left Madrid,
April 22-Blockade of Cuban ports began.

April 23-President calls for 125,000 volunteers.
May 1—Spanish squadron destroyed at Manila by American squadron under Com. Dewey. Spanish loss, 400; American loss, Teb. 21—Washington monument dedicated.
First foundation stone was laid July 4, 1848.
Feb. 25—Contract labor law passed.
March 3—President Arthur approved act appropriating \$1,890,000 for new ships for U. S. navy. This was the beginning of the present navy.
Sept. 1—First electric railway line in America from Baltimore to Hampden. Md., distance 2 miles, opened. Oct. 29—Gen. George Born April 37, 1822—Died
Born April 37,

Jan. 1—Island of Cuba transferred to white ed States by Spain. Jan. 6—Peace treaty between United States and Spain ratified by senate; vote, 57 to 22. March 30—Malolos, seat of Filipino governiment, captured by American troops under Gen. MacArthur. Dec. 19—Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton killed in Philippines.

1900. June—Twelfth census taken; population 76,295,220.

Sept. 8—Galveston. Tex., practically destroyed by West Indian hurricanes and of life estimated at between 5,000 and 8,000.

Sept. 17—Strike of anthracite coal minera in Pennsylvania began.

Nov. 6—Twenty-ninth presidential classification. William McKinley received 292electoral votes and William J. Bryan 135.

